

# MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED IN PHILIPPINES

If the United States Expects to Establish Supremacy Over the Islands.

TOWNS THAT ARE CAPTURED Cannot be Retained Owing to Inability of Commanders to Garrison Them.

## ONE OF THE HARDEST FIGHTS

Of the Campaign Encountered by the Third Regiment—Philippines in Ambush.

MANILA, May 26.—The events of the past week have emphasized the need of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish supremacy in the Philippine Islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters without material results as a compensation. Most of the fighting has been in territory which the Americans had swept, but have been compelled to abandon because they could not spare troops to hold it.

The forces commanded by Generals MacArthur and Lawton hold two important lines of communication and commerce, the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio Grande river. But, much of the country they have swept, including scores of the smaller towns and some of the larger ones have been left uncovered simply for want of men to hold them, and the insurgents have returned and are occupying the towns the Americans abandoned and are camping in the jungles and woods outside of the others on the watch for chances to harass the garrisons and attacking the scouting parties or detached companies with great forces. This is the kind of warfare they prefer to regular battles.

It appears that the Filipinos who attacked the Third Regiment between San Miguel and Haling were part of Pio del Pilar's army. They came from the south across the mountains presumably to meet a wagon train which General Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several large detachments and were placed in ambush at different points. They fired from the jungle, at a distance of two hundred yards and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign. The Filipinos lost more heavily than the Americans in all the encounters. The insurgent generals take the loss of arms more to heart than they do the loss of men.

Foreigners who have arrived here from the insurgent's country under the recent order of expulsion say the cemeteries in all the towns are filled with fresh graves. A majority of the Filipinos wounded died because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, medicines are scarce and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives who have been impressed.

The Spanish general, Montero, while on the way latter with the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga, on the steamer Leon XIII, died of wounds received in a recent engagement with the Filipinos in Mindanao.

## DEWEY'S HEALTH

Shows Great Improvement Since he has Landed in Hong Kong—He is Carefully Guarded.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong, says: Admiral Dewey shows great improvement already. Installed graciously at the Peak hotel, with lofty windows that catch every mouthful of wind from the sea, he is losing the air of languor that he wore when he landed from his battered cruiser.

It was rest that he needed—rest and order air. He is getting both. Society at the Peak is well bred. There are no disturbing factors there. It is here that the English officers and their wives, the government officials, the rich merchants and distinguished travelers take refuge from the heat and noise of the town. They all feel a deep interest in the hero of Manila bay, but they respect his desire for quiet.

He has become one of themselves already. With the ease of a polished man of the world he has dropped into his place in the little community that really resembles a home party, a refined English country residence. Strangers to that community cannot intrude upon him, however. The government detectives are to that. So do the detectives hired by General Willman. So do the swarms of Chinese servants.

If the Filipino junta ever meant more than bluster by its state of assassination, it has been thoroughly covered by the British police. Howard Bray, the English confederate of the insurgents, has been suddenly struck dumb. So have his American fellow schemers. These people received brusque warn-

# OUTCOME OF PEACE CONFAB

Will be Very Much What U. S. Ambassador White has Forecasted.

THE ARMAMENT QUESTION Will Result in Some Slight Recommendations to Governments Participating.

## DEWEY'S RETURN

To This Country Will be Delayed Until October 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Admiral Dewey telegraphs the navy department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States and will reach New York about October 1.

Admiral Dewey's dispatch did not enumerate the points where the Olympia will touch en route to New York. It may be that an effort will be made to ascertain these for the benefit of officials along the Mediterranean coast, especially along the Mediterranean coast, to take official notice of the visit to their ports of the distinguished naval officer and his famous flagship.

Some of the friends in the navy department suspect that the admiral is purposely evading a statement of his itinerary, desiring to avoid as far as possible all demonstrations.

One result of the postponement of the Olympia's arrival in this country until October will be the impossibility of the admiral's presence at the G. A. R. encampment in New York. His friends here say that this after all was the occasion which the admiral had positively promised to attend and they intimate that, having been obliged by his duties in the Mediterranean to postpone his return, he will be unable to do so.

Most of the time of Admiral Dewey before his return, it is expected, will be passed in Mediterranean ports and a generous part at Malta and Gibraltar and perhaps coming by the southern route the Olympia will touch at the Azores and Bermuda.

## MRS. W. J. BRYAN

Makes a Better Speech Than her Husband Ever Made, Because She Talks Sense.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 26.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan, herself a graduate of the Academy for Young Women in this city, made the chief address to a graduating class to-day. Mrs. Bryan spoke on "The American Woman." She said among other things: "The public find the American woman an interesting subject. This interest follows from the unique position in which American people stand to-day. The American woman should be sufficiently independent to study her own surroundings, choose her own course and live the life which is best for her and those nearest her, without regard to the opinions of the outer world."

"While we hear a great deal these days about the woman's movement, the mind of woman is almost almost advanced, the woman's position on her own individual development. When man finds in a woman a thorough appreciation of his work and aims; when the mind of woman becomes the perfect supplement and complement of the mind of man which the Creator intended it to be, then will all discussions of the rights and privileges of woman be at an end. Woman has long been a recognized power in the spiritual world and when one looks into a church in any part of our land and sees how much of the work is done by women, it seems almost superfluous to say that the ideal of American womanhood is attained under a three-fold development of the physical, the mental and the spiritual."

Always Condemning.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 26.—Wm. J. Bryan spoke to ten thousand people this afternoon and evening at the armory.

He followed his usual lines of argument, discussing the money question at length, condemning the administration's Philippine policy, also trusts, and advocating an income tax. He was given an enthusiastic reception. In the afternoon Mr. Bryan visited the national soldiers' home and spoke briefly to the inmates.

Bryan is Well Pleased.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Colonel W. J. Bryan to-day expressed himself as being much pleased with the result of last night's banquet. Speaking of the platform to be adopted at the next Democratic convention, Colonel Bryan said: "The money platform will be reaffirmed, and entire new plans issued to cover new questions. The trust issue will be the most important of the issues."

The Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance, has issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, on the 9th of June. The meeting is expected to decide what course the committee will pursue under the resolution of the last session of congress permitting the committee to hold hearings during the congressional vacation. It is now considered probable that the committee will authorize a sub-committee, consisting of the Republican members, to take up the financial question during the recess of congress. Some members of the committee are in Europe and it is not expected that a full meeting will be secured.

Very Kind in Penrose.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—United States Senator Penrose, in an interview to-day, expressed his interest in the administration of President McKinley and the suggestion for his nomination to succeed himself by the Republican convention. The senator declared that he had no objection to the nomination of a plank in the coming Republican state convention endorsing the national administration and emphatically declaring his purpose to support the administration of President McKinley.

Rockefeller's Methods.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—John D. Rockefeller, through his attorneys, Messrs. Kline and Moore, to-day made a motion before Judge Stone of the common pleas court to dismiss the \$1,000,000 suit of James Corligan against him. It was claimed that Corligan had agreed to sell his interest in the Rockefeller estate who had decided in favor of Rockefeller. Corligan's attorneys repudiated the agreement. Judge Stone took the case to the jury. Corligan claims that he transferred nearly \$1,000,000 worth of Standard oil stock to Rockefeller at a low price, whereas the stock was worth more than Rockefeller said it was.

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## PRESIDENT'S ORDER

In Regard to the Government of the Islands Which Have Come Under our Control.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—On May 8, President McKinley issued the following executive order not heretofore published, for the government of the islands which came under control of the United States government as a result of the war with Spain:

### EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 8, 1899.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, I hereby order and direct that during the maintenance of the military government by the United States in the island of Cuba and all islands in the West Indies west of the seventy-fourth degree, west longitude, evacuated by Spain, there are hereby created and shall be maintained the offices of auditor for the islands; one assistant auditor for auditing the accounts of the department of customs, and one assistant auditor for auditing the accounts of the department of postal affairs, who shall be appointed by the secretary of war and whose duties shall be to audit all accounts of the islands.

There shall also be created and shall be maintained the office of treasurer of the islands, which shall be filled by the appointment thereto of an officer of the regular army of the United States. The treasurer of the islands shall receive and keep all the moneys arising from the revenues of the islands, shall disburse or transfer the same only upon warrants issued by the auditor of the islands and countersigned by the governor general.

All rules and instructions necessary to carry into effect the provisions of executive order relating to the islands shall be issued by the secretary of war. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

A similar order was issued, substituting Porto Rico, and another substituting the Philippines for Cuba, so that all the groups are to be identical as to government.

Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, who has charge of insular matters in the war department, conferred with the secretary of the treasury as to the best method of carrying out the order and after careful consideration decided that the islands shall be kept autonomous and that all affairs shall be under the direct control of the governor general.

## CONEY ISLAND'S BLAZE.

Two Hundred Buildings in the "Bowery" Section Burned—Looters Try to Carry Away a Piano.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Coney Island property of the value of a million dollars was destroyed by fire early this morning, twenty acres in the heart of the summer resort section district known as "The Bowery" being reduced to ashes.

The two hundred buildings burned were located between the Bowery and the ocean. The fire started in the old iron pier on the east. These buildings ranged in size and importance from the modest "dive" to the handsome five-story Hotel Hyatt, including theatres, concert halls, dancing pavilions, stores of various kinds, restaurants and hotels of every grade.

The fire made shelterless for a time a native and transient population of 30,000, including five hundred men and women, classes of comedians and showgirls, employed in the district, and a large number of transient men and women, who were housed in the buildings. The fire was caused by a crowd carrying off a piano was one sight which taught the police what kind of crooks they had to deal with.

So far as known only four persons were injured or burned, and all will recover. Deputy Battalion Chief Kirkpatrick says he is convinced that the fire was caused by a crowd carrying off a piano was one sight which taught the police what kind of crooks they had to deal with.

## INCENDIARY FIRES

In Guadalupe Burn Thirty-one People, Render Two Thousand Homeless and Involve Property Loss of Over \$1,000,000.

LONDON, May 26.—Advices received here from Guadalupe, the French West Indian island of the Leeward group, report recurrence of serious rioting between the native population and British contract labor immigrants which culminated in the recent fire. Continuing rioting is said to have taken place on the plantations and the police and military, it appears, cannot suppress the disturbance. Several fatalities are reported. As a result, the British consul there has appealed to Great Britain for that protection for British subjects which the local government is seemingly unable to afford.

The secretary of state, it was announced from Washington, received on April 18, a telegram from Consul Aymer, at La Pointe-A-Pitre, Guadalupe, saying that fire, alleged to be of incendiary origin, started at midnight, April 17 and destroyed about six squares in the vicinity of the American consulate. The consul said that four hundred houses were destroyed, thirty-one lives lost, and two thousand persons rendered homeless. The loss, he estimated, would approximate \$1,000,000.

The consul added that though the fire was out, great uneasiness prevailed among the natives and that the governor had arrived at La Pointe-A-Pitre with fifty soldiers.

Cant Hodge the Paris.

COVERACK, Cornwall, May 26.—An supreme effort to beat the American line steamer Paris, commenced at 5:10 p. m. to-day. Smoke was then belching from all her funnels and the tug assisting her churned the water into foam. The noise of the grating engines was audible afar. A fresh breeze was blowing and the sea was rising as the attempt was made to reload the steamer.

When the tug and the engine of the Paris were going full speed the latter appeared to be swaying a trifle, but the leakage in the steamer's engine room was increasing.

At 6:20 p. m. another attempt resulted in another failure. The Paris is in the same position, which is now regarded as very critical.

# PRESBYTERIANS GET MIXED UP

On the Rather Puzzling Question as to When the Nineteenth Century Ends.

STRONG GROUNDS ARE TAKEN For the Expulsion of Mormon Roberts From Congress—Gambling Case Considered.

## MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 26.—It

took the general assembly of the Presbyterian church longer to decide to-day than the nineteenth century ends than it took to pass the resolutions against the Mormon congressman, Roberts, and in favor of an anti-polygamy amendment to the national constitution. These resolutions, which represent the matured thought of the Presbyterians of the United States, after many months of consideration, so exactly expressed the sentiment of every commissioner that they were adopted without even a single supporting speech.

The commissioners generally feel that in calling for the expulsion of Roberts and for the adoption of an amendment to the national constitution defining legal marriage to be monogamic, they have started a movement which will be taken up all over the country and will reach eventual success. The adopted resolutions were originally written by Rev. William P. Alden, of Salt Lake City, Utah, but were modified and expanded by the committee on bills and overtures, though not essentially.

As for the end of the nineteenth century, one of the reports spoke of next year as the opening of the new century. Upon objection and after a little debate the stated clerk held that next year is the last of this century. Presbyterians will henceforth get along without this exciting topic for discussion.

## A Gambling Case.

Herman Warszawa, expelled two years ago for illegal gambling, by the Fifth Avenue church of New York, will have to go to the New York synod for relief. The judicial committee appointed to hear the matter recommended that the judgment of the synod be reversed in so far only as the synod instructed the presbytery of New York to remand the case to the session of the Fifth Avenue church, with instructions to try Warszawa on an amended charge, including the misuse of money for missionary purposes. The case is remanded to the synod to be proceeded with according to methods and requirements of the constitution.

A mass of routine business was disposed of at the afternoon session. Dr. John W. Dinwiddie, chairman of the standing committee on theological seminaries, turned in an exhaustive review of those institutions. The number of students in each was given as follows: Princeton, 206; Auburn, 103; Western Seminary, Allegheny, 75; Lane, 56; Danville, 32; San Francisco, 31; Dubuque, 32; Lincoln, 41; Bible, 20; Omaha, 21. The commissioners closely inspected these figures, because they have a bearing on the delicate question of increase or decrease in the number of candidates for the ministry. They are deemed satisfactory.

## Something of a Roast.

The report was something of a "roast" for rude ministers, and it was hinted that the lives of many theological students are too luxurious. Dr. Dinwiddie followed the report with a speech in which he deplored the tendency of graduates to look too intently for soft berths.

Dr. William S. Fulton read the report of the committee on correspondence, which reviewed its work during the assembly and announced the following appointments of fraternal delegates: Rev. James P. Stratton, D. D., to the Reformed church in the United States, now holding its general synod at Tiffin, O.; Rev. E. T. Jeffers, D. D., to the general assembly of the Evangelical Lutheran church, York, Pa.; Rev. John Balcom Shaw, to the 1900 meeting of the general assembly of the Reformed church in America; Rev. Lowellyn S. Fuller, to the 1900 meeting of the Reformed Episcopal church, at Baltimore.

A long report was turned in by the committee on benevolence, dealing with the reports of special and regular committees on systematical benevolence. Rev. James Wilson presented the report of the narrative committee. A neurological report for the past year was read. It gave the names of 137 ministers. Dr. Charles Herr was asked to present a supplementary report of the work of raising the freedmen's board fund of \$40,000. He stated \$40,000 had been received. George Stevenson, ruling elder of the Arch Street church, Philadelphia, was nominated for the vacancy on the board of trustees of the assembly.

New presbyteries are to be established in the Nanking neighborhood in China, and in the Yukon valley in Alaska.

To-night a thanksgiving meeting was held at Westminster church, Dr. Sample, the moderator, presiding. After to-morrow morning's session the assembly will adjourn.

## United Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—At to-day's session of the synod of the United Presbyterian church, the report of the committee on the state of religion aroused much discussion. The report among other things said: The increase in membership has been small, last year's percentage of gain being so pitifully small that it has been shameful. There were 864 more "removals" than were reported last year. From the

years 1860 to 1865 was the nearest period of the church's history in which so small a percentage of gain appears while the times of commercial perplexity through which the nation has passed have usually been seasons of exceptional spiritual revival. The report continued: The matter was referred to a special committee. The report of the Allegheny synod stated that the attendance had aggregated sixty-eight students. It deplored the action of the last assembly in forbidding members of the synod's middle class to preach during the term. Memorial services were held this afternoon.

### Y. M. C. A. Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 26.—The Y. M. C. A. international convention to-day discussed "Forces which are destroying young men." The subject was sub-divided. Rev. Charles Erdman, of Germantown, Pa., delivered an address on "Does the All Around Work of the Association Increase Its Religious Efficiency and Influence?" The speaker took the affirmative view of the question. The convention was then divided into three conferences, one of which, led by W. D. Sturatt, of New York, discussed the "Study." Another, led by Bruno Hobbs, of Kansas City, considered "Religious Meetings," and a third, led by S. M. Sanford, of Boston, discussed "Personal Work" for an hour. The evening session was devoted to reports from field secretaries, men who have charge of the work in various parts of the world, and their progress, and mentioning the obstacles encountered. One of the most interesting addresses was that of Wm. C. Wood, president of the association at Honolulu.

### Southern Presbyterians.

RICHMOND, Va., May 26.—The Presbyterian general assembly south was dissolved after a brief session to-night. The moderator ordered the election of another assembly to convene in Atlanta, Ga., on the third Monday of May, 1900. At to-night's session a resolution to include Sunday newspapers and exclude the use of the word "worldly" amusement; against which the president is to be directed, failed of adoption, many of the commissioners being absent from the session, and it being inadvisable to reconsider the action of the full assembly.

### Trump Instantly Killed.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 26.—Two tramps were struck and instantly killed this morning by the San Francisco & West bound accommodation. They were brought here, where they were afterwards identified by papers found on their persons, as John T. Householder, of Cambridge, Ohio, and Theodore King, residence unknown. They were both crippled and used crutches and their bodies were buried here this evening. The state's attorney was wired this body of Householder to Cameron.

### Oil in Wild Cat Territory.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 26.—The Lynch oil well, one mile west of Wolf Summit, which came in a producer Friday, after being shut, affords a daily product of fifty barrels or more in practically wild cat territory. This well is a pleasing indicator of the prospects for oil in the region. The South Penn. is in a happy mood over the result and will develop the Lynch farm, as soon as possible. Judge Nathan Gott will begin the drilling of a well on his farm just west of the Lynch well, at once, and various other developments are probable.

### A Shooting "Escapade."

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26.—A farmer from Blue Creek, an isolated section of this county, to-day reported to Judge Hall, of the Kanawha criminal court, that a shooting escapade had occurred there a few days ago, in which one man lost his life, and several others were injured. As there are no railroad or telegraph facilities through which the facts can be ascertained, neither details nor names are obtainable here at this time.

### Delinquent Corporations.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26.—Seven hundred and fifty foreign and domestic corporations chartered under the laws of West Virginia were to-day returned delinquent by State Auditor L. Follette, unless they pay their license taxes, and a penalty of \$5 additional. Within a certain specified time their charters will be forfeited.

### New Bank Chartered.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26.—A charter was granted to-day to the bank of Raleigh, of Beckley, which has a paid up capital stock of \$250,000. The subscribed capital is \$250,000; authorized capital, \$500,000. The president is John W. McCrory, at the head of the concern.

### West Virginia Short Line.

SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26.—The contract was let to-day to a New York contractor for the construction of the West Virginia short line, the new railroad from this city to New Martinsville. Work will be commenced at once and will be pushed rapidly to completion.

### Simply Rubbish.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Inquiries having been made concerning the amount of money received and expended by the troupe in connection with the recent journey in Cuba and war with Spain, T. Estrada Palma, the delegate in this country of the so-called Cuban republic, in an interview, said: "The idea that upward of \$600,000 was collected for the Cuban cause and turned over to me as the Cuban representative, is pure rubbish. The estimate that \$4,800,000 was subscribed by Cubans in the United States during the last four years is preposterous. I don't possess it. I have more than half a million dollars, and the total amount received by me from all sources was probably less than \$250,000. I shall explain all of these matters at the proper time."

### Better Than Expected.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The carriage containing Alexander Wilson and Mr. Shanks arrived at city hall from Cleveland, Ohio, at 4:45. The mayor was unable to remain at his office so late, and the message will be delivered to-morrow morning. The automobile left Cleveland at 6 o'clock Monday morning, making the trip in four days and eleven hours and forty-five minutes, covering the distance of 767 4/10 miles in two days better than was hoped by the owner.

# SAME STORY BEING TOLD

Of the Volume of Business—Increase Over Sixty Per Cent Larger Than 1898.

THE FEARS OF THE TIME Have no Other Source Than the Habit of Fear—The Industries are Booming.

## NEW YORK, May 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s

weekly review of trade will say to-morrow: There is some fear that has no other source than the habit of fear. Men have found for so many years disaster treading on the heels of apprehension that they lack faith in good things present and to come. Every year there is worry about short crops, and yet the crops grow larger. The spectre of monetary trouble haunts men who know that the country is strong beyond any need. Promoting methods alarm men who are really quite aware that it is only needful to put promoted stocks in a class by themselves. But all the time the volume of business is rising, and the week's payments through the chief clearing houses are 62.1 per cent. larger than last year, and 63